

FOUR NOVELTIES FROM BRAZIL

Harold N. Moldenke

GHINIA CURASSAVICA var. AUSTRALIS Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei ramis ramulisque foliorum laminisque subtus longior pilosulis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the pubescence on its branches, branchlets, and lower leaf-surfaces longer, more coarse, more spreading, and decidedly whitish.

The type of the variety was collected by H. S. Irwin, R. M. Harley, and G. L. Smith (no. 31404) in wet places in the cerrado on the slopes of the Espigão Mestre, about 25 km. west of Barreiras, at about 600 meters altitude, in the valley of the Rio das Ondas, Bahia, Brazil, on March 3, 1971, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as an ascending herb about 75 cm. tall, with dark red-violet "heads". Since the flowers are actually borne in thin, open spikes, I am not certain that the description on the label actually applies to this plant.

LEIOTHRIX FLAVESCENS var. PARVIFOLIA Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis maturis usque ad 4 cm. longis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its mature leaves only to 4 cm. long.

The type of the variety was collected by H. S. Irwin, R. M. Harley, and E. Onishi (no. 28946) in a sedge meadow (brejo) in an area of cerrado, sedge meadows, and gallery forest, on gray sandy soil, on the lower slopes of the Serra da Caraça about 10 km. west of Barão de Cocais, altitude about 1400 meters, Serra do Espinhaço, Minas Gerais, Brazil, on January 23, 1971, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as a rosette herb, the inflorescences (in fruit) to about 35 cm. tall, and the fruiting-heads pale gray-brown.

PAEPALANTHUS ELONGATUS var. NIGER Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei bracteis involucrentibus coriaceo-chartaceis usque ad 11 mm. longis 5.5 mm. latis valde recurvatis praeter basin atro-nigris, bracteis receptaculorum similibus angustioribus recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the involucrent bractlets and receptacular bractlets firmly thick-chartaceous or coriaceous, mostly conspicuously recurved (the outermost decidedly reflexed from about the midpoint), jet-black on both surfaces except for the base, the outermost to 11 mm. long and 5.5 mm. wide.

The type of the variety was collected by H. S. Irwin, R. M. Harley, and G. L. Smith (no. 32187) on a campo in an area of gallery forest and adjacent wet campo (brejo) about 20 km. north of Alto do Paraíso, at an altitude of 1250 meters, in the Chapada dos Veadeiros, Goiás, Brazil, on March 19, 1971, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the inflorescences as about 1 meter tall and the flower-heads white.

SYNGONANTHUS DENSIFOLIUS var. MAJUS Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis usque ad 6 cm. longis et pedunculis 12--17 cm. longis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its basal leaves mostly to 6 cm. long and the peduncles 12--17 cm. long.

The type of the variety was collected by H. S. Irwin, R. M. Harley, and G. L. Smith (no. 32982) on a campo in an area of campo and cerrado on outcrops, about 25 km. north of Alto do Paraíso, at an altitude of about 1250 meters, in the Chapada dos Veadeiros, Goiás, Brazil, on March 22, 1971, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as a rosette herb, the inflorescences to about 20 cm. tall and the flower-heads white.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS HIEROBOTANA. III

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HIEROBOTANA Briq.

Additional & emended bibliography: R. W. Br., Compos. Scient. Words 833. 1954; J. F. Macbr., Field Mus. Publ. Bot. 13 (5): 610 & 631--632. 1960; Soukup, Raymondiana 3: 26 & 60. 1970; Anon., Biol. Abstr. 52 (11): B.A.S.I.C. S.117 (1971) and 52 (19): B.A.S.I.C. S.115. 1971; Moldenke, Biol. Abstr. 52: 5926 & 10542. 1971; Moldenke, Fifth Summ. 1: 5, 6, 136, & 140 (1971) and 2: 527, 666, 674, 678, 752, & 880. 1971; Moldenke, Phytologia 21: 31, 219, 319, & 507 (1971) and 23: 370 & 507. 1972.

HIEROBOTANA INFLATA (H.B.K.) Briq.

Bibliography: see under the genus as a whole; it is monotypic. Macbride (1960) comments: "Strongly apart by the fruiting calyx widened at base, the stamens only 2 (Briquet); expediently, however, it could be retained among the species it resembles otherwise, but it is more clearly defined and probably more remotely derived than the traditionally separated Lippia; however, the only basic difference is the stamen reduction, the calyx character appearing in other species, as in V. juniperina Lag." He cites only Weberbauer 5749 from Ayacucho, Peru.